

Message

From: Orme-Zavaleta, Jennifer [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=3C5A111DC377411595E5B24B5D96146B-ORME-ZAVALA, JENNIFER]
Sent: 1/11/2021 3:51:00 PM
To: Washington, John [Washington.John@epa.gov]; Stevens, Caroline [Stevens.Caroline@epa.gov]; Schumacher, Brian [Schumacher.Brian@epa.gov]; Watkins, Tim [Watkins.Tim@epa.gov]
CC: Hubbard, Carolyn [Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov]; Burden, Susan [Burden.Susan@epa.gov]; Rodan, Bruce [rodan.bruce@epa.gov]
Subject: RE: C&E News "2021 World Chemical Outlook" features Solvay replacements found in NJ

A wonderful testament to the work you all did! Comgratulations

Jennifer Orme-Zavaleta, PhD
Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator
Office of Research and Development
US Environmental Protection Agency



From: Washington, John <Washington.John@epa.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 11, 2021 10:35 AM
To: Stevens, Caroline <Stevens.Caroline@epa.gov>; Schumacher, Brian <Schumacher.Brian@epa.gov>; Watkins, Tim <Watkins.Tim@epa.gov>; Orme-Zavaleta, Jennifer <Orme-Zavaleta.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: C&E News "2021 World Chemical Outlook" features Solvay replacements found in NJ

Hi all,

I just received news from a New Jersey DEP collaborator that the American Chemical Society's magazine, Chemical & Engineering News (C&EN), put out "*C&EN's World Chemical Outlook 2021*."

The *World Chemical Outlook 2021* summarizes roughly 13 global-scale issues C&EN anticipates to have major impacts in 2021. The lead issue is climate change, and reasonably so. PFAS is the third-listed global issue. The PFAS issue is headlined with the structure for the chloroperfluoropolyether carboxylate (ClPFPECA) molecule that ORD discovered, and a caption that it was discovered contaminating New Jersey.

The PFAS issue emphasizes the problem of novel PFAS, mentioning two novel PFAS specifically, with links to two earlier C&EN articles:

- 1) an earlier ClPFPECA's article which hotlinks to our Science paper with ORD's Washington, Rosal, McCord, Strynar, Lindstrom, Pilant, Washington, Davis and Stuart as authors; and
- 2) an earlier HFPO article which hotlinks to an ES&T Letters article with ORD's Strynar and Lindstrom as authors.

So the only novel PFAS listed in the *World Chemical Outlook 2021* PFAS summary, with structures shown, are compounds identified by EPA/ORD researchers.

Wishing you near-future vaccine access and a safe new year,
John

From: Post, Gloria <Gloria.Post@dep.nj.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 11, 2021 9:54 AM
To: Washington, John <Washington.John@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: C&E News "2021 World Chemical Outlook" features Solvay replacements found in NJ

Hi John,

It's really exciting that your study is featured in the C&E News 2021 World Chemical Outlook!

I am sure that this article will be very widely read.

Gloria

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From: Washington, John <Washington.John@epa.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 11, 2021 9:47 AM
To: Post, Gloria <Gloria.Post@dep.nj.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: C&E News "2021 World Chemical Outlook" features Solvay replacements found in NJ

Thanks Gloria, I appreciate the updates. John

From: Post, Gloria <Gloria.Post@dep.nj.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 11, 2021 9:35 AM
To: Washington, John <Washington.John@epa.gov>; McCord, James <mccord.james@epa.gov>; Strynar, Mark <Strynar.Mark@epa.gov>; Lindstrom, Andrew <Lindstrom.Andrew@epa.gov>; Lau, Chris <Lau.Christopher@epa.gov>; Conley, Justin <Conley.Justin@epa.gov>
Cc: Bergman, Erica <erica.bergman@dep.nj.gov>; Sandra.Goodrow@dep.nj.gov
Subject: C&E News "2021 World Chemical Outlook" features Solvay replacements found in NJ

This is a very long article. It was included in today's Environmental Health News daily bulletin.

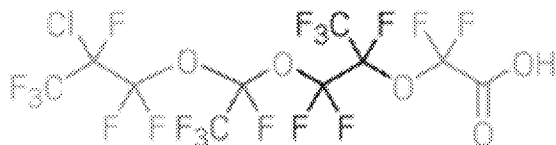
I copied the whole article into Word (attached), and the section on Persistent Pollutants/PFAS is copied below.

The structure of the Solvay CIPFPECA replacement is shown, and the article mentions that the CIPFPECAs were found in NJ soil near Solvay, with a hotlink to an earlier C&E News article about the Science paper on the NJDEP/EPA study.

PERSISTENT POLLUTANTS

Scientists will refine which chemicals are PFAS

by Cheryl Hogue



Several chloroperfluoropolyether carboxylates have been identified in New Jersey soil samples with varying numbers of perfluoroethyl (shown in red) and perfluoropropyl (shown in black) groups.

This year, an international panel of scientists plans to release a more precise definition of a class of chemicals often found in news headlines—per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

TAKEAWAYS

- Scientists from across the globe will provide a new definition of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.
- The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and the United Nations Environment Programme are spearheading this effort.

PFAS are a group of synthetic, environmentally stable “forever chemicals” that persist in the environment. They include inert polymers such as polytetrafluoroethylene—used in Teflon—and toxic, biologically active compounds such as the widespread pollutant perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

PFAS also include novel compounds that researchers have discovered in the environment near industrial facilities. One is hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA), a substance formed via hydrolysis from GenX, Chemours’s replacement for PFOA. Others are chloroperfluoropolyether carboxylates, detected in soil near a Solvay plant in New Jersey.



HFPO-DA

The panel, the Global Perfluorinated Chemicals Group, is reviewing “the universe and terminology of PFAS,” says Marie-Ange Baucher, administrator for chemical accidents and risk management of chemicals at the Environment Directorate of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Baucher and the group’s leader, Zhanyun Wang, a senior scientist at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH), Zurich, expect the panel to publish a report early this year.

The panel was established in 2012 at the third International Conference on Chemicals Management and is supported by the OECD and the United Nations Environment Programme.